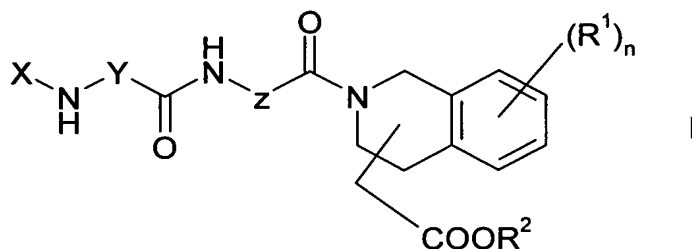


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

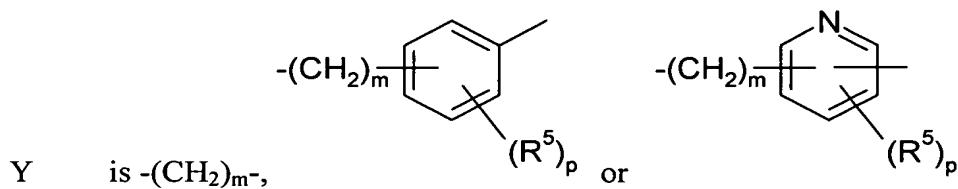
1. -- 19. (Canceled)

20. (New) A compound of the formula I:



in which

X is H, $-C(=NR^3)-NHR^4$ or Het,



Z is NH or CH_2 ,

R^1 and R^5 are each, independently of one another, H, A, OH, OA, arylalkyl, Hal, $-CO-A$, CN, NO_2 , NHR^3 , COOA, COOH, SO_2A , CF_3 or OCF_3 ,

R^2 is in each case, independently of the others, H or A,

R^3 and R^4 are each, independently of one another, H, A, $-CO-A$, NO_2 or CN,

A is alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms,

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6,
n and p are, independently of one another, 1, 2 or 3;
or a physiologically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

21. (New) A compound of the formula I of claim 1, wherein A is methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl or tert-butyl.

22. (New) A compound of the formula I of claim 1, wherein Het is 4-methylpyridin-2-yl, pyridin-2-yl, pyrimidin-2-yl, imidazol-2-yl, benzimidazol-2-yl or a hydrogenated group thereof.

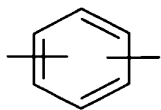
23. (New) A compound of the formula I of claim 1, wherein R¹ and R⁵, independently of one another, are H, A, CN, NO₂, Hal or -COA.

24. (New) A compound of the formula I of claim 1, wherein R² is H or A.

25. (New) A compound of the formula I of claim 1, wherein R³ and R⁴, independently of one another, are H or -COA.

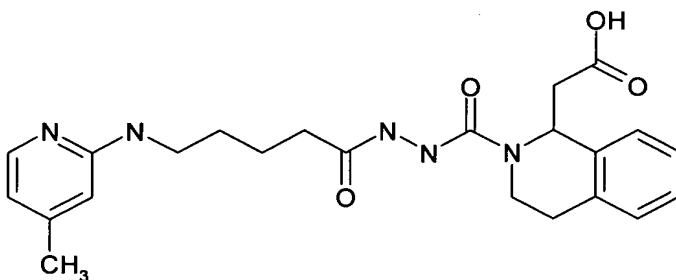
26. (New) A compound of the formula I of claim 1, wherein X is H, -C(=NH)-NH₂, -C(=N-methyl)-NH₂, 4-methylpyridin-2-yl, pyridin-2-yl, pyrimidin-2-yl, imidazol-2-yl, benzimidazol-2-yl or a hydrogenated group thereof.

27. (New) A compound of the formula I of claim 1, wherein Y is -(CH₂)_m- or

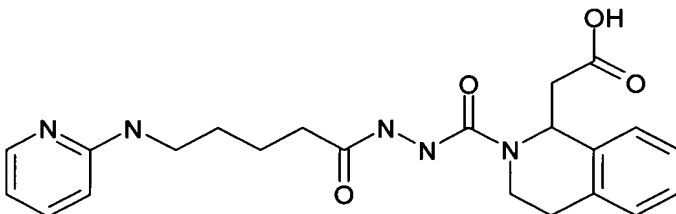


28. (New) A compound of the formula I of claim 1, wherein n and p, independently of one another, are 1 or 2.
29. (New) A compound of the formula I of claim 1, wherein m is 0, 2 or 4.
30. (New) A compound of the formula I of claim 1, which is of one of the following formulae I1 to I36:

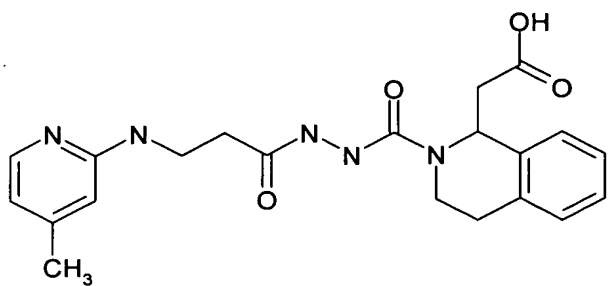
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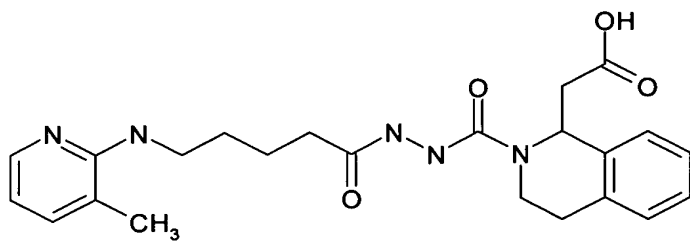
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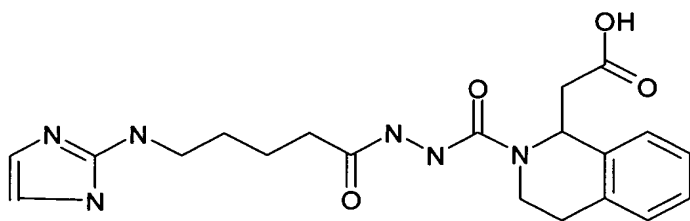
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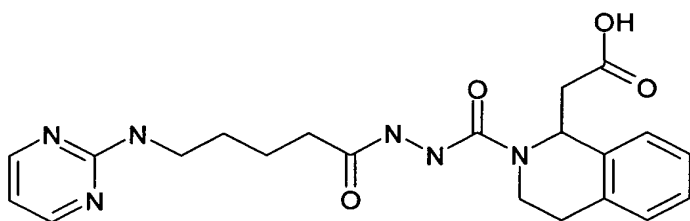
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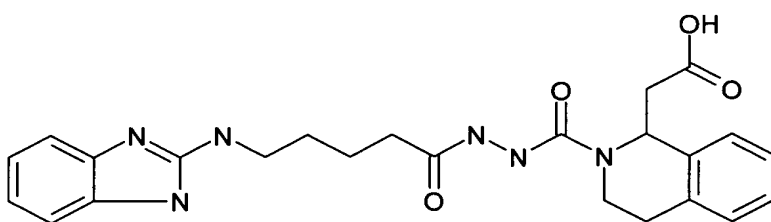
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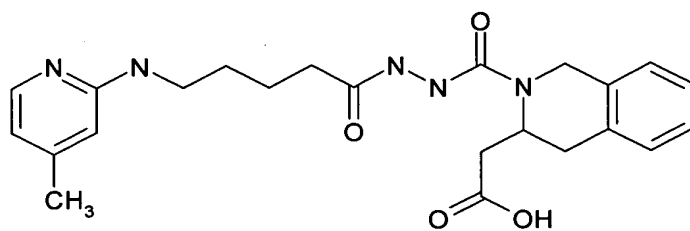
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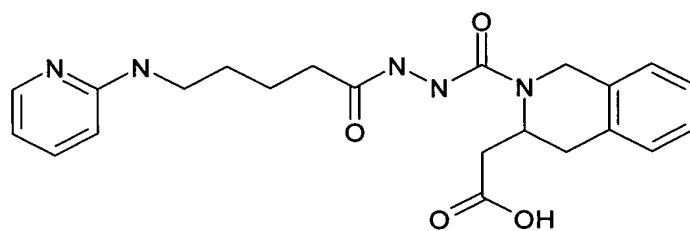
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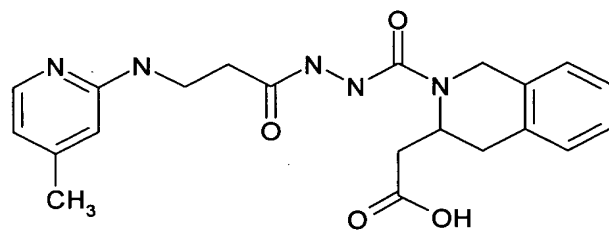
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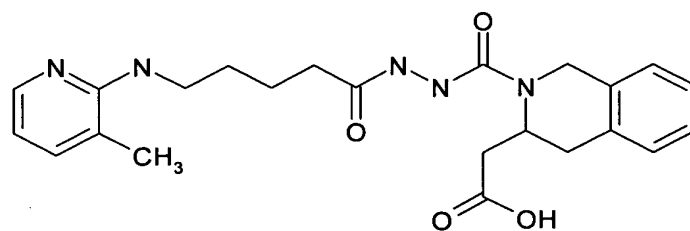
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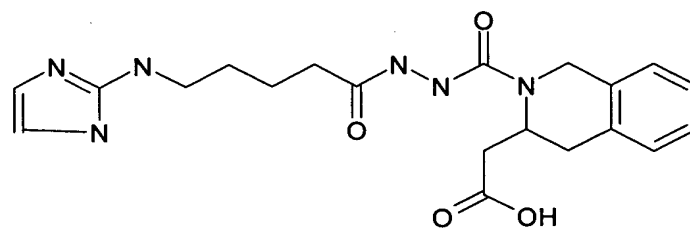
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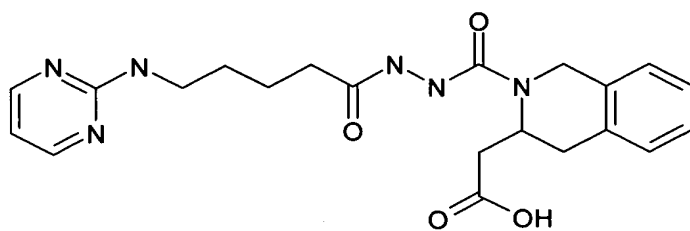
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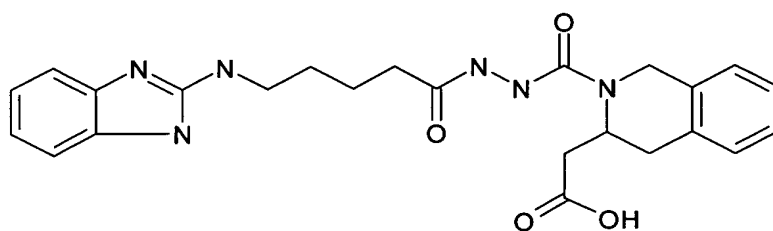
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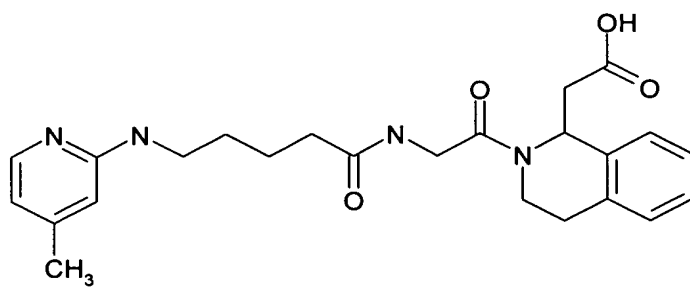
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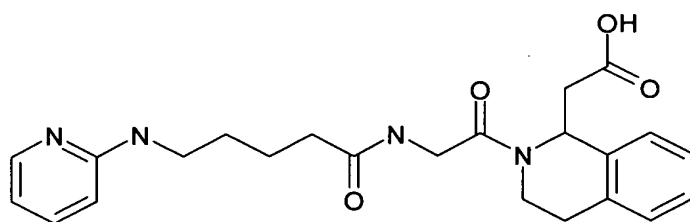
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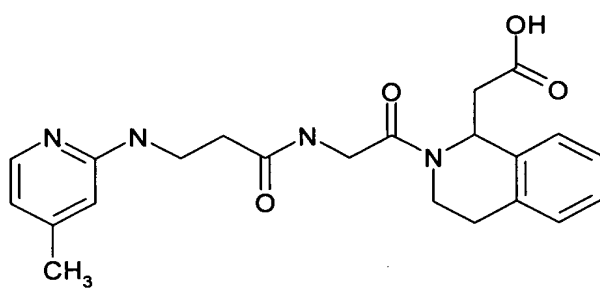
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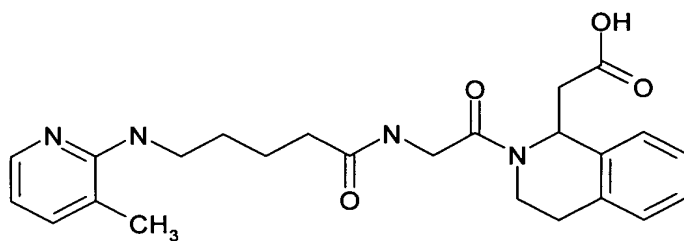
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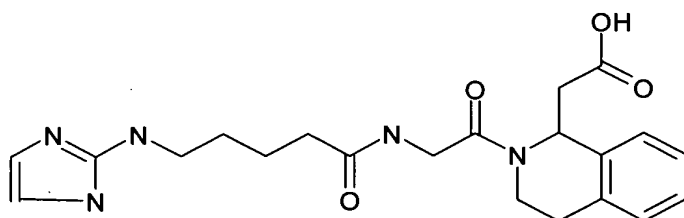
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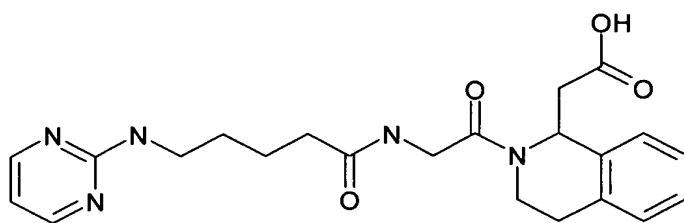
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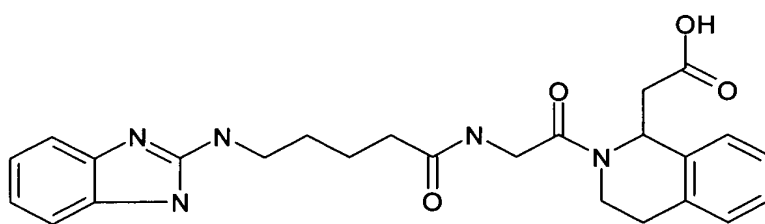
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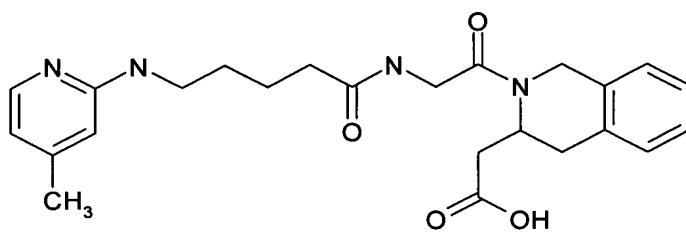
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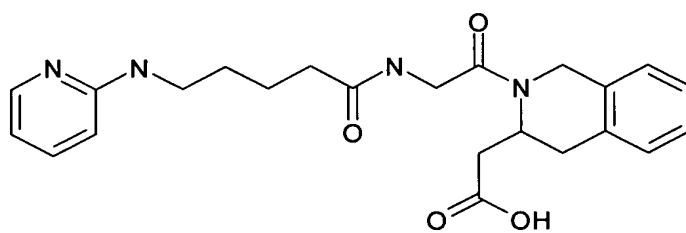
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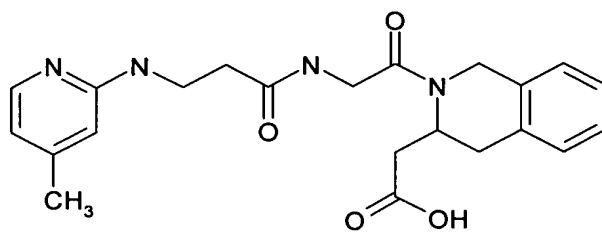
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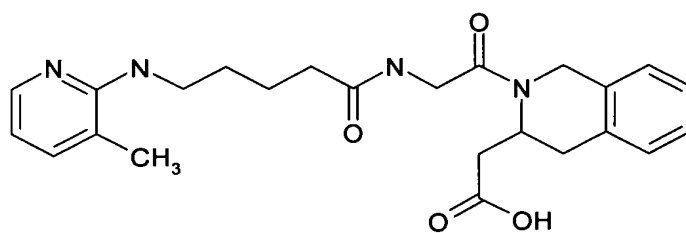
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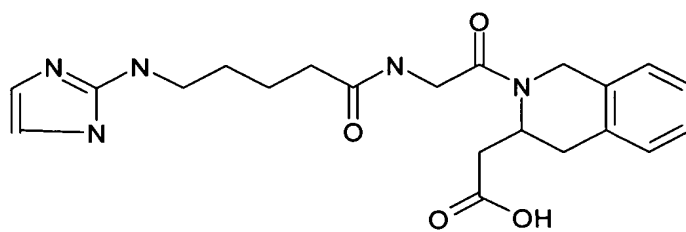
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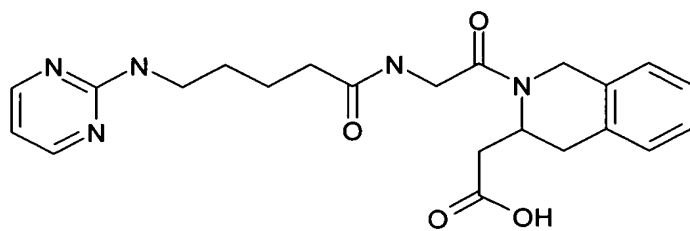
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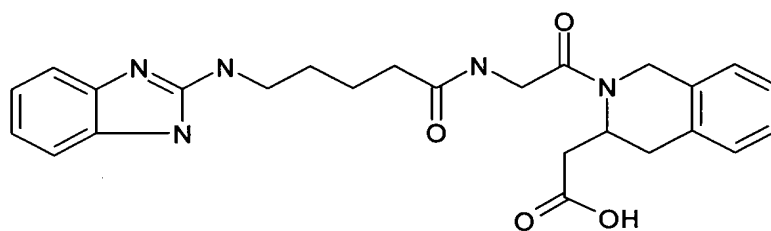
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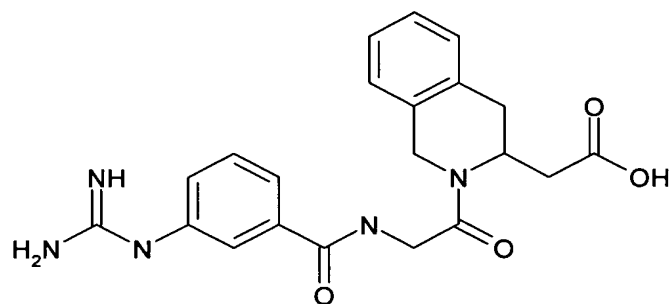
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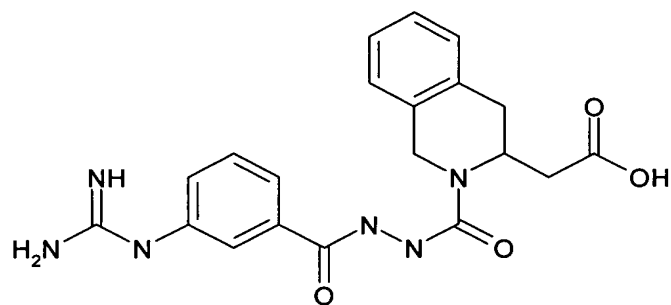
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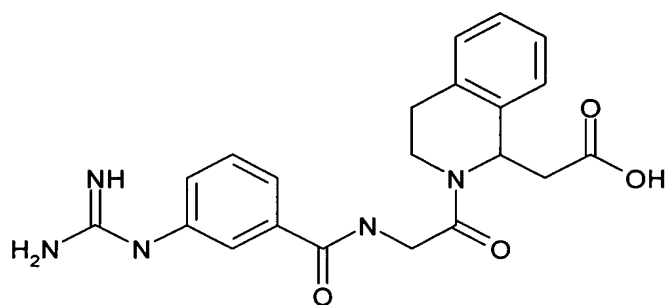
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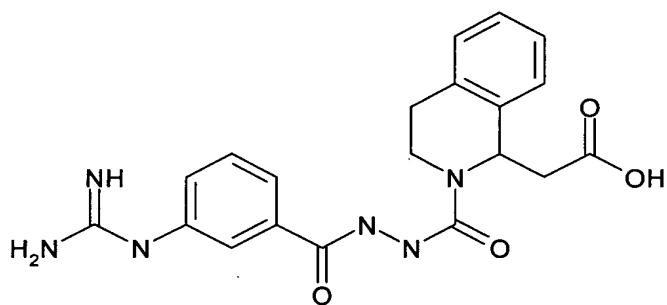
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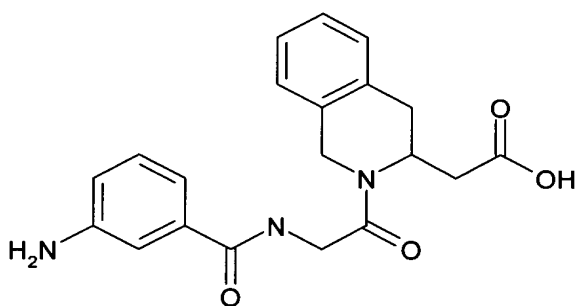
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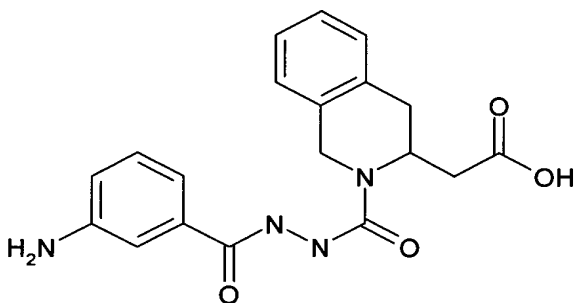
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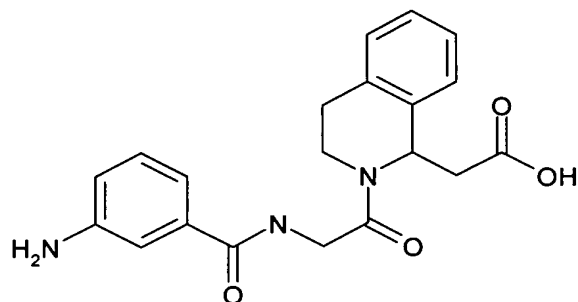
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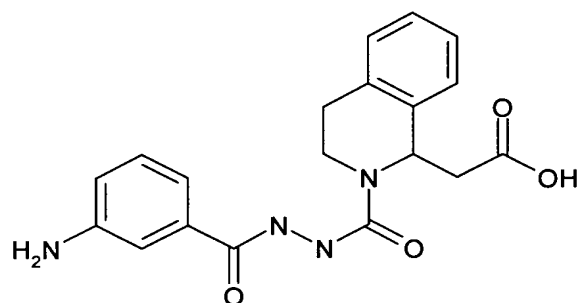
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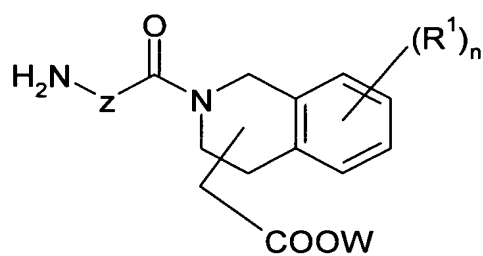


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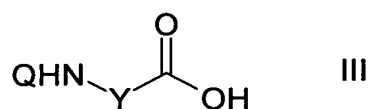
31. (New) A method for preparing a compound of the formula I of claim 1, which comprises:

a) reacting a compound of the formula II



II

in which Z, R¹ and n are as defined above, and W is a conventional protecting group or a solid phase used in peptide chemistry, with a compound of the formula III



III

in which Y is as defined above, and Q is a suitable protecting group or Het, in the presence of a condensing agent,

removing at least one protecting group and/or the solid phase, and,

optionally, where Q as protecting group is removed, reacting the resultant product with a guanyl compound and, optionally, removing any remaining protecting groups and/or the solid phase,

or

b) liberating a compound of the formula I from a functional derivative of a compound of the formula I by treatment with a solvolyzing or hydrogenolyzing agent,

and/or

c) converting a basic or acidic compound of the formula I into one of its salts by treatment with an acid or base.

32. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the formula I of claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and at least one solid, liquid and/or semi-liquid excipient or adjuvant.

33. (New) A composition of claim 32 comprising an amount of the compound of the formula I effective to provide integrin inhibitor activity.

34. (New) A method for preparing a composition of claim 32 which comprises formulating a compound of the formula I with at least one solid, liquid and/or semi-liquid excipient or adjuvant.

35. (New) A method for treating thromboses, cardiac infarction, coronary heart disease, arteriosclerosis, inflammation, tumours, osteoporosis, an infections or restenosis after angioplasty, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a compound of formula I of claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

36. (New) A method for treating a disease maintained or propagated by angiogenesis, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a compound of formula I of claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.